SMOOT FILES HIS ANSWER

Refutes All Charges Which Have Been Made Against Him.

APOSTLE DENIES HE IS A POLYGAMIST

Respondent in His Answer Denies that the Mormon Church Claims Supreme Authority, Divine Sanctioned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The response of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah to the charges made against him was presented to the senate committee on privileges and elections by Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee. The document was in printed form and the members of the committee did not go through the formality of reading it during the session. It was agreed that at the meetings of the committee to be held next Saturday the attorneys for Mr. Smoot and for the petitioners should be heard. John G. Carlisle of New York, formerly secretary of the treasury, R. W. Taylor, formerly a representative in congress from Ohio, will appear for the prosecution, while Mr. Smoot will be represented by Messrs. Worthington of Washington, D. C., C. Waldeman Cott of Utah and W. E. Bosah of Idaho. The attorneys will be heard as to the merits of the case as already presented. They will be examined to show precedents and authorities and after they shall have made their presentation the committee will decide what to do further in the matter by calling witnesses or dispose of it on the showing which will then have been made.

Senator Smoot's answer follows:

This respondent is advised and avers that but two of the charges made against him in said protests, either directly or by implication, are such as, if true, could legally affect his right to hold his seat in the senate. These two charges are:

1. That the respondent is a polygamist.
2. That he is bound by some oath or obligation which is inconsistent with the oath required by the constitution, which was administered to him before he took his seat as a senator.

Both these charges respondent denies.

As to the charge that he is a polygamist, the respondent says that he was married on September 17, 1884, to Alpha May Eldridge. She is still his wife and is the mother of all his children. He has never had any other wife and never cohabited with any other wife.

As to the charge that the respondent is bound by some oath or obligation controlling his duty under his oath as a senator, the respondent says that he has never taken any such oath or in any way assumed any such obligation. He holds himself bound to obey and uphold the constitution and laws of the United States, including the condition in reference to polygamy upon which the state of Utah was admitted into the union.

Moves to Strike Out Other Charges.

The respondent now moves to strike out and eliminate, separately, from said protest each and every matter and thing therein contained, except the two charges above mentioned.

While the respondent is advised and avers that the other matters referred to in said protests are such as cannot legally or properly be considered as affecting the right of the respondent to retain his seat in the senate, nevertheless the respondent now proceeds to answer to same, submitting the question of the relevancy of the same, not waiving his said motion, but insisting theron.

The respondent denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating body of fifteen men, or that there is any such body of men; or that the followers or members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, or any of them, accord the right to said alleged body to claim supreme authority, divine sanctioned or otherwise, to shape the belief or control the conduct of those under them in all of any matters, civil or temporal, or that such church or such alleged body claims or exercises any such alleged rights; or that said church, or said alleged body of men, or either of them, unite either in one body or in all of them, the authority of church or state, or of the state, or the said church or said alleged body, or any person or body, exercises any authority or power, either so as to at all inculcate or encourage a belief in the practice of polygamy or belief in or practice of polygamous cohabitation, or that either countenances or connives at any violation of the laws of the state of Utah or of the United States, either regardless of pledges, or pledge, or otherwise at all, either made for the said alleged purpose or otherwise, or at all, or of any covenants or covenant, or otherwise, either made with the people of the United States or any other person or body; or that said church, or any person or body, by all or by any means whatsoever, either protects or honors persons, or any person who is or may be guilty of said alleged practices or any practice, either destructive of the family or the home or otherwise; or that said alleged body, or any of them, violate any law of the land, or is guilty of any of said alleged practices; and this respondent, for himself in particular, denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating body of fifteen men, or that there is any such body; or that said church, or any part thereof, or any person therein, inculcates or encourages a belief of the practice of polygamy or belief in or practice of polygamous cohabitation; and this respondent denies that he is guilty of polygamous cohabitation, or that he is a polygamist, or that he ever has been a polygamist, or that he has ever practiced polygamous cohabitation.

Never Violated Law.

This respondent further denies that he has ever countenanced or connived at any violation of any law, either of the state of Utah or of the United States, or that he has ever protected or honored any person or persons who may have violated the laws of the land. And this respondent denies that he is guilty of any practices or any practice destructive either of the family or the home. On the contrary, this respondent alleges that he honors and respects and obeys all of the laws of the state of Utah and the United States, and has never been guilty of any offense against either. The respondent further alleges that the president of said church and his two counsellors constitute the first presidency, and is the highest governing body in said church, and the same has control of the spiritual and temporal affairs of said church, but not of the temporal affairs either of the state or of any members of said church, that the next highest governing body in said church is the twelve apostles, consisting of twelve members of said church, who are under the direction of the first presidency, and said apostles, on the dissolution of the first presidency, for any reason whatsoever, then, and not otherwise, have authority equal to such first presidency.

Respondent further alleges that since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff was issued in 1890, neither a belief in nor a practice of polygamy or polygamous cohabitation has either been taught or encouraged.

Power of First Presidency.

Mr. Smoot admits that the first presidency of the Mormon church is vested with supreme authority in all things spiritual and in all things temporal so far as temporal things pertain to the affairs of the church. He denies that the first presidency or the twelve apostles are supreme in the exercise of the alleged mandates. He says the only accepted standard works of the church are the Bible, namely, King James' version, the book of Mormon, the pearl of great price and the doctrine and covenants, together with the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff, dated 1890. So far as quotations are made from any of the foregoing and correctly quoted, the respondent makes no complaint, but he denies the construction placed on them by the Protestants.

It is admitted that the Mormon church made a rule in regard to its leading officials taking part in politics, but denies that this rule is fully or correctly set forth in the protest. In reference to the deposing of Moses Thatcher from the twelve apostles and his defeat by the church in his contest for senatorship in the legislature, the respondent denies that the defeat was due to his opposition to the rule of the church. He admits that remarks were made by George Q. Cannon, Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, John Henry Smith, Brigham Young and Joseph Smith on the subject of such deposition, but denies that such remarks are correctly quoted in the protest.

Mr. Smoot alleges that since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff in 1890 the practice of polygamous cohabitation by those who were polygamists heretofore has been abandoned by many.

Denies Conniving at Polygamy.

It is denied that any body of officials either practices or connives at polygamy or that Mr. Smoot or any body of officials sought to pass a law nullifying enactments against polygamous cohabitation. It is admitted that such a law did pass the Utah legislature in 1901, but that many of the Mormon members voted against the bill and that it was vetoed by the governor of the state, and the veto was sustained by the legislature, a large majority of which were members of the Mormon church.

Mr. Smoot admits the charge that he is a director of Brigham Young academy, but alleges that he is not familiar with details of the employment of instructors.

The charge that Mr. Smoot, from the high station of United States senator, would wage war upon the home is denied in strong terms. He agrees that the home is the basic institution upon which purity and perpetuity rests, and the very government itself, and he alleges that he has as sacred a regard for the station of senator and for its duties as any of the protestants or the more loyal citizens. He admits that the enjoyment of privileges of statehood must depend upon the observance of the sacred compact upon which statehood was secured; also that the rights thereby granted are not inalienable, but denies that he is or ever will be unfitted to make any law.

Concerning the political significance of his election as United States senator, Mr. Smoot says that in May, 1902, he announced he would be a candidate before the legislature to be next elected and that such declaration was of his own judgment. Continuing, he says "that the democratic papers in the state of Utah, opposing the candidacy of this respondent, stated over and over again in prominent headlines and in strong editorials that a vote for the republican ticket meant just that much toward the selection of this respondent as the next republican United States senator from the state of Utah; members of the legislature were nominated and elected on the issue and your respondent was the choice, by a large majority of such legislature, as the republican United States senator from the state of Utah, and most of the gentile republican senators voted for this respondent for such office. At the same time all of the democratic Mormon legislators opposed his nomination to such office and voted for another candidate."

FIRST CHIEF OF STAFF RETIRES

General S. M. B. Young Gives Way to General Chaffee at War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—After having served at the head of the army as chief of staff with the rank of lieutenant general for a little less than five months, Lieutenant General S. M. B. Young relinquished his duties today to his successor in office, General A. R. Chaffee, who has been acting as his chief assistant for several weeks past. The change is due to the fact that General Young became 64 years of age today, and, therefore, under the law, was relegated to the retired list.

General George L. Gillespie, who has since May, 1901, been chief of engineers, succeeds General Chaffee as assistant chief of staff, with the rank of major general. This is the first time that an engineer officer has been in the line of supreme command of the army in eighty years, General McComb being the last officer in that branch of the service to occupy such a position.

Episcopal Minister Resigns.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Rev. John Power, who has been rector of the Episcopal church at this place for several years, this week tendered his resignation, to take effect the beginning of next month. The congregation at once unanimously asked him to reconsider his resignation. Complying with their request he has taken two weeks in which to find a final decision.

Good Price for Stock.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—At a public sale held yesterday on the farm of E. Damrow, who lives in Nemaha township, a span of young mules brought $300 and another span sold for $298. Some of Mr. Damrow's horses and colts brought good prices, ranging from $50 to $150 per head. This shows there is a demand for horses and mules in southeastern Nebraska.

Knife Injures Gretna Boy's Eye.

PAPILLION, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Don Higbee, a young lad residing at Gretna, is the victim of a peculiar accident. While playing numbleypeg the knife slipped from his hand and flew into his eye, making an ugly wound on the eyeball. It is thought the sight can be saved.

MAKE PEACE WITH YOUR STOMACH.

You Are Certain to Lose If You Attempt the Use of Force and Violence.

You cannot force your stomach to do work that it is unable and unwilling to do. It has been tried time and time again with always the same result. The stomach is a good and faithful servant; but when pushed beyond the limit it rebels. Some stomachs will stand much more abuse than others, but every stomach has its limit; and when that limit is reached it is a very dangerous and unwise proceeding to attempt to force it into doing further work. The sensible and reasonable course is to employ a substitute to carry on the work of digestion and give the stomach an opportunity to recuperate and regain its lost strength.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only perfect substitute to take up and carry on the work of tired, worn out stomachs. They are natural and easy in their work and cause no disturbance in the digestive organs. They contain all of the essential elements that make up the gastric juice and other digestive fluids and will digest any food that a strong, healthy stomach will, and do it in the same time and in the same way. They work independently of surrounding conditions and the fact that the stomach is weak or diseased does not influence them at all in their useful and effective work. They will digest food just as well in a glass jar or bottle as they will in a stomach. You can see that for yourself by putting one of them into a jar with a square meal and some water to enable it to work.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by thus relieving the stomach of its work, enable that organ to rest and recuperate and regain its health and strength. The process is perfectly natural and plain. Nature will heal the stomach just as she heals a wound or a broken limb, if she is not interfered with and is permitted to do her work in her own way. All interference is prevented by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents a box and if you are afflicted with dyspepsia, one box will make you feel fifty times better. You will forget you have a stomach and rejoice in the forgetfulness. No druggist would be so shortsighted as to try to get along without Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, for they are so popular and are so well known for the good they have done and the happiness they have caused that any druggist caught without them would lose the confidence of his customers and be regarded as below the standard. His business would suffer as a result and his patrons would go to other stores and buy their other drugs there as well as their Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

REYES LEAVES WASHINGTON

Colombian Minister Will Not Return Unless There is Change of Sentiment.

HAS DONE ALL IN HIS POWER TO STOP WAR

In View of the Intense Feeling Prevailing in Colombia He Believes People Cannot Be Longer Restrained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—General Rafel Reyes, who came here as the special envoy of Colombia in the hope of arranging a peaceful settlement between the United States and Colombia regarding Panama, having failed in his mission, will leave Washington today for Baltimore. He does not expect to return, unless he receives an intimation from the State department that there is yet hope of doing something in Colombia's behalf that may avoid a rupture.

General Reyes is far from well and his primary object in going to Baltimore is to be treated by a specialist. He has not yet decided whether he will sail from New York on the next steamer for Colombia, on January 17, or whether he will go to Paris on private business.

In a long cablegram which General Reyes has dispatched to General Marroquin, he has reviewed the case and informed the Bogota government that after doing everything in his power to save something from the wreck he has failed.

General Reyes has not supplemented this announcement with a word of advise as to the course his government shall pursue. Naturally, he expects in view of the high feeling prevailing in Colombia that it will be very difficult to restrain his people longer. Throughout the negotiations General Reyes brought to bear all the pressure in his power to prevent a rupture between the Washington and Bogota governments, and he is gratified that his people have kept their word and not declared war while there was hope of affecting a settlement by diplomacy. This means having failed General Reyes does not feel that it is his mission further to advise the Bogota government as to its course.

Up to the present time General Reyes' last note to the State department requesting that his presentation of the Colombian case be forwarded to the senate had not been answered. His reasons for asking this request were that as a treaty was under consideration by the American senate, hostile to the interests of his country, the Bogota government desired that its side of the case should be presented. General Reyes thinks that in this way the senate will be better able to reach a fair decision in the matter.

General Reyes can suggest no means by which Colombia and Panama can settle their difficulties. He thinks it possible that the dispatch of a special envoy to Bogota from this government might result satisfactory, and he suggested today that Minister Bowen, at Caracas, who speaks Spanish fluently and whose influence in South America has been increased by his work for Venezuela, or Minister Buchanan might be able to bring about a solution of the Colombia-Panama problem if either were sent to Bogota at this time.

It was learned today that General Reyes has seen a number of administration senators during his stay here, among them Senators Lodge, Spooner and Elkins.

Litigation in France.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The litigation recently begun concerning Colombia's right to Panama Canal company shares, following the exclusion of Colombia's representatives from the meeting of the shareholders held December 30, continues in the preliminary stages. The officials of the tribunal of the Seine say the case has not yet been placed on the docket, as the official charged with serving the writs has not made his return. It is expected that the litigation will involve a number of incidental issues concerning the company's rights to sell the canal franchise, but the issue is not yet definitely before the courts.

DIFFERENCE IN TWO CASES

Official of Department of Justice Compares Dietrich and Driggs Rulings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The apparent inconsistency in the disposition of the case of Senator Charles H. Dietrich, who was discharged in Omaha yesterday, and that of former Representative Driggs, who was convicted in New York yesterday of a similar offense, was explained by an official of the Department of Justice tonight.

Senator Dietrich was discharged by the Omaha court because the bribery which was alleged against him was not charged to have been committed before he took his seat in the United States senate. Driggs was convicted, although he also had not taken his seat at the time of his offense.

"Senator Dietrich was indicted under section 1781 of the revised statutes, which says, 'Every member of congress, etc.,' meaning after he has taken the oath of office and qualified," he said. "According to the reports from Omaha it was proved in his case that he had not qualified, and was therefore not a member of congress at the time the alleged offense was committed.

"Former Representative Driggs was indicted under section 1782, which says that 'No senator, representative or delegate after his election and during his continuance in office shall,' etc., so that while Mr. Driggs' offense occurred before he qualified as a member of the house it came under the statute because he had been elected. Mr. Driggs had also been indicted under section 1781, but was not tried on this charge.

"Senator Dietrich was tried under 1781 instead of 1782, because the particular offense which he was charged with committing is not mentioned in the latter section."

NEW OMAHA POSTMASTER SOON

Senator Millard Says the Appointment May Be Made This Week—Matthews for Marshal.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Millard has returned to the capital. The senator thinks that during the coming week there may be an appointment of a postmaster at Omaha and he believes it quite possible the president will name Matthews to be United States marshal.

A rural free delivery route has been ordered established February 15 at Estelline, Hamlin county, South Dakota. The route embraces an area of thirty-one square miles, containing a population of 515.

Charles N. Butler and Charles A. Hunkins are appointed regulars, James Atchison and Thomas H. Hunkins substitute rural carriers at Lake Park, Ia.

Postmasters appointed—Iowa: Clyde, Jasper county, F. H. Ward vice V. N. Mackey, resigned. Richmond, Washington county, William C. Chepk, vice F. E. Skola, resigned. South Dakota: Starcher, Gregory county, Fred Campbell, vice J. T. Kennedy, resigned.

Oklahoma Territory Bank Suspends.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The comptroller of the currency today received a telegram stating that the Alva National bank of Alva, Oklahoma Territory, did not open for business this morning.

TO ENTERTAIN NEWSPAPER MEN

Committee at Sioux Falls Arranges for Meeting of Press Association.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the local newspaper men a program of entertainment for the members of the South Dakota Press association, who will hold their regular mid-winter meeting in Sioux Falls on January 21 and 22, was decided upon for the two days' meeting.

The sessions will be held in Germania hall, which is in a central location. On the lower floor there will be a continuous lunch, and refreshments of all kinds will be at the disposal of the visitors. On the second and last day of the meeting the visiting newspaper men will be given a banquet, which will be out of the ordinary. Instead of having this banquet late in the evening it will take place at six o'clock and will be given in Germania hall. The banquet will be served by the ladies of the Episcopal church. During the serving of the refreshments music will be furnished by Prof. Baldwin's orchestra of thirty pieces, including the famous Prof. Le Febvre with his saxophone.

A letter has been received from John Lee Mahin, president of the Mahin Advertising agency of Chicago, stating that he will be present and make an address to the South Dakota editors. He will be accompanied by A. W. Lee, president of the Lee Syndicate of Iowa Papers, who will also make an address.

HAS NOT FATE OF JACOB

South Dakota Farmhand Loses Girl and is Arrested for Theft.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The arrest of a simple-minded young man named Edwin Everhart, who for some time had been in the employ of a farmer living near Sioux Falls, discloses an interesting story.

Last summer Everhart entered the employ of the farmer, with whom he made a contract that for six months' services he was to be given his employer's daughter, who was a little over sixteen years of age.

The six months recently expired, when Everhart learned that another young man had a stronger claim than himself upon the affections of the girl.

This apparently did not worry him much, for in lieu of the girl he decided to appropriate one of his employer's ponies, thinking this would be satisfactory to the farmer and compensate himself for his six months' work.

After he sold the pony the farmer had him arrested on the charge of horse stealing, when the terms of the unique contract between them were revealed.

HUNTER FREEZES TO DEATH

George Bebout, Former Iowan, Loses Companions in Big Horn Country.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—George Bebout, in company with a party of some five or six people, left Big Horn last Saturday for a hunting trip up the Little Goose creek canon. In some way Mr. Bebout became separated from his companions and was unable to find the camp from which he started. Some of the party returned to Big Horn and telephoned to several small places in the neighborhood, but could get no trace of the missing man. A searching party was organized on Sunday and on Tuesday succeeded in finding the frozen body, which was brought to Sheridan and turned over to the coroner. An inquest was held on Wednesday.

Mr. Bebout came to Wyoming from Iowa about a year ago and leaves a wife and six children. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen.

GOVERNOR KILLS A BUFFALO

Chase Lasts for Six Hours—Animal is One of a Band of Four and a Fine Bull.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Governor Harris and party returned last night after a hunt of five days in which they secured a fine buffalo bull in the Fox Ridge country, about a hundred miles northwest of here. The animal was one of a band of four and was secured after a chase which lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon before they secured a shot. They brought the hide and head with them and the carcass will be in the first of the week.

Wants Brooks for Governor.

CASPER, Wyo., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The Natrona Tribune, one of the leading republican organs of central Wyoming, has put forward the name of Hon. Bryant B. Brooks of this place as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor for the unexpired term of the late DeForest Richards, which is now being filled by Acting Governor Fennimore Chatterton, who is also secretary of state. In a long editorial the Tribune sets forth many reasons why Mr. Brooks should receive the nomination and takes an optimistic view in predicting his unanimous election. Mr. Brooks is one of the leading ranchmen of Wyoming, being a breeder of high grade cattle, sheep and horses. He is high in Masonic and Odd Fellow circles. It is said that he is the choice of the state republican machine for the office of governor.

Scotch Verdict by Coroner's Jury.

CASPER, Wyo., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury returned a verdict that W. H. Sanders, the bartender who recently shot himself because a brother bartender was annoying his wife, came to his death from gunshot wounds supposed to have been inflicted by himself. This is regarded as a peculiar verdict and leaves much ground for ugly rumors of foul play.

Suffers from Civil War Wound.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—John Mahoney, a wealthy sheepman of Carbon county, has been taken to a Denver hospital critically ill with erysipelas. Mr. Mahoney's illness was due to the extracting of a bullet from his leg, which was lodged below the knee during a battle in the war of the rebellion.

Sheriff Sues for Reward.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—D. H. Richardson, of Dell Rapids, deputy sheriff of Minnehaha county, has instituted a suit against L. E. French, a jeweler of that place, for the recovery of a reward which was offered by him for the capture of a man who last spring burglarized his place of business.

Sheridan County Wants Court House.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—At a session of the Board of County Commissioners of Sheridan county this week it was agreed to meet again on January 11 to issue a proclamation calling for a special election to vote on the question of issuing bonds for $65,000 for the erection of a courthouse the coming season.

Oil Company Makes Second Payment.

CASPER, Wyo., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—A second payment has been made by the Belgo-American Oil Drilling trust to the Pennsylvania Oil and Gas company for the Salt creek oil properties and the refinery here, which were purchased in November. The first payment was $100,000 and, while the amount paid a few days ago was not made public, it is believed to have been equal to the first payment. It is expected that the formal transfer of the properties will be made in a short time, when the Belgo-American company will put a large force of men in the field to develop the properties.

MANUFACTURERS' Sale of Standard Make... PIANOS

Note this Distinction: We Have What We Advertise

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE

It is with pardonable pride that we invite your early inspection of our latest Schmoller & Mueller pianos. A few of our new styles for 1904 have just been finished and they are truly a surprise. A marvelous tone, combined with graceful appearance, compel expressions of admiration from all who see or hear them. Our Omaha hand made pianos are superior instruments, sold under a positive guarantee of 20 years—good, safe piano insurance—and the price, that's interesting, too. No middlemen — no agents—"from maker to user"—saves the buyer in this case a clean $100.00. May we have the pleasure of showing them to you? Catalog and prices on application.

Boston and New York Pianos

Closing out the balance of those standard makes this week—these prices will be withdrawn after January 16th. Geo. Steck—Hardman — Mason & Hamlin — Blasius & Sons—Bradbury Pianos AT COST.

Slightly used Emerson, fancy style	$315
Steger, parlor size	$270
Second-hand Gilbert	$41
Chickering	$138
Waters	$85
Arion	$118
Wegman	$140
Emerson	$190

On payments of $3.00 to $5.00 monthly.

SCHMOLLER & MUELLER

Manufacture Wholesale Retail Pianos... 1313 Farnam Street, OMAHA, NEB.

MILLER, STEWART & BEATON

Furniture, Carpets and Draperies.

Week of January 11, 1904

LACE CURTAIN and PORTIER SALE

Do you read advertisements for profit? If so, the prices we will make this week should be your

GOLDEN HARVEST IN CURTAIN VALUES.

Two of the largest stocks in the city to select from—The Baker Furniture Co., 1315-17-19 Farnam St., and The Omaha Carpet Co., 1515 Dodge. These two stocks must be consolidated February 1st, and we must reduce them fully 50 per cent before that time. VALUES WILL NO LONGER BE CONSIDERED. "An ill wind" story turned into a cyclone of the greatest values in curtains ever offered in Omaha.

MILLER, STEWART & BEATON.

LACE CURTAINS

LOT NO. 1—$1.25 FOR 75c—
3-yard tape bound Nottingham lace curtains, good pattern, worth $1.25 per pair, for ... 75c

LOT NO. 2—$1.75 FOR $1.00—
3-yard Swiss curtains, wide hem, good quality, worth $1.75 per pair, for ... $1.00

LOT NO. 3—$2.50 FOR $1.50—
3-yard ruffle curtains, with 6-inch hem, all new, fresh goods, worth $2.50 per pair, for ... $1.50

LOT NO. 4—$3.25 FOR $2.00—
3½-yard Arabe curtains, cord worked patterns, worth $3.25 per pair, for ... $2.00

LOT NO. 5—$3.50 FOR $2.25—
3½-yard Irish point lace curtains, REAL, not imitation laces, worth $3.50 per pair, for ... $2.25

LOT NO. 6—$5.00 FOR $3.50—
3½-yard REAL Brussels curtains, good patterns, worth $5.00, for ... $3.50

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY We Will Give You a Special Discount —OF— 33⅓ PER CENT On Our Entire Line of Lace Curtains Anticipate Your Wants.

PORTIERS

LOT NO. 7—$2.50 FOR 98c—
Full size rope portiers, all new, fresh goods, for ... 98c

LOT NO. 8—$3.00 FOR $1.98—
Full size portiers, in Damask and Oriental stripe, worth $3.00, for ... $1.98

LOT NO. 9—$4.00 FOR $2.98—
3-yard full width portiers, in Roman stripes and Orientals, worth $4.00 per pair, for ... $2.98

LOT NO. 10—$5.00 FOR $3.98—
3-yard extra wide mercerized portiers, with wide fringe, worth $5.00, for ... $3.98

LOT NO. 11—$7.50 FOR $4.98—
Your choice of all our $7.50 mercerized, Oriental and Roman stripe Portiers ... $4.98

LOT NO. 12—$10.00 FOR $6.98—
Your choice of all our $10.00 portiers, in Orientals, plain reps with border, etc, for ... $6.98

1315-17-19 Farnam St. Miller, Stewart & Beaton. 1515 Dodge St.

Court House Nears Completion.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The contractors expect to have the new courthouse ready by January 18. The workmen are now putting on the finishing touches. The structure is a very fine one and was erected at a cost of nearly $105,000.

New Depot at Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The new Milwaukee depot is nearly completed and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. The building is of a neat, tasty appearance and is a credit to the city as well as the company.

Crawford Starts Campaign.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Hon. Coe I. Crawford is billed to deliver a political address in Aberdeen on January 15. Mr. Crawford is visiting the more important cities and towns in the state and getting things lined up in the interests of his candidacy for governor. A. G. Kune of Huron will publish a newspaper in Aberdeen, having purchased an outfit for that purpose. It is understood the paper will represent Mr. Crawford's interests during the campaign.

Arrested for Raising Note.

EWING, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Aden Riggs, aged 19, living near Orchard, Neb., was arrested today on a complaint sworn out by Mrs. Loran Petersen.

Mrs. Petersen is conducting an eating house. Riggs, in payment for lunch, tendered a $1 bill which had been raised to $5 by pasting figure five over the one. Riggs received change in silver and rode out of town on a bicycle.

Divides County Patronage.

PAPILLION, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The county board this week awarded the county printing contract for the year 1904 to the Gretna Breeze, the Springfield Monitor and the Papillion Times at full legal rates, each paper receiving one-third. These three papers were designated as the official papers of the county. Heretofore the Times was the official paper and hence received the bulk of the county work, but now it will be equally divided.

With Nebraska City Lodges.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Frontier lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, last night installed the following officers: N. G., Paul Jessen; V. G., H. D. Adams; S. S., William Bischof; treasurer, Robert Marnell.

Otoe hive No. 22, Ladies of the Maccabees, last night held their installation of officers and banquet at the Schaden hotel, after which the younger members of the order enjoyed the remainder of the evening with dancing.

Corn Show in Missouri.

ALBANY, Mo., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—A corn show and Farmers' institute was held here Thursday. There was a very fine display of corn and grasses. Hon. Matt W. Hall made an address on "Missouri at the World's Fair." D. Ward King explained his method of road dragging and thirty farmers promised to make drags and give the new plan a fair trial. There was a large audience present and every section of the county was represented.